

any person whomsoever.

(3) (b) Compensation for the loss of more than one phalanx of a digit of a hand or foot shall be the same as the loss of the entire digit. Compensation for the loss of the first phalanx shall be one half of compensation for the loss of the entire digit. Compensation for the loss or loss of USE OF two or more digits or one or more phalanxes of two or more digits of a hand or foot may be apportioned to the loss of use of the hand or foot occasioned thereby, but shall not exceed the compensation for the loss of a hand or foot.

Great toe—For the loss of a great toe, forty weeks.

Other toes—For the loss of one of the toes, other than the great toe, ten weeks.

Hand—For the loss of a hand, two hundred and fifty weeks.

Arm—For the loss of an arm, three hundred weeks.

Foot—For the loss of a foot, two hundred and fifty weeks.

Leg—For the loss of a leg, three hundred weeks.

Eye—For the loss of an eye, two hundred and fifty weeks.

Hearing—For the total loss of hearing of one ear, one hundred twenty-five weeks; for the [total] total loss of hearing of both ears, two hundred and fifty weeks.

Septum—For a perforated nasal septum, twenty weeks.

36.

(4) (c) If any employee dies from any cause or causes not compensable under this article, the right to any compensation payable under this subsection and subsections (3) and (5), unpaid at the date of his death, shall survive to his surviving dependents as the Commission may determine, if there be such surviving dependents, and if there be none such, then to his wife and children under eighteen years of age if there was, at the time of his death, a legal obligation on the part of said employee to support his wife, and if there was no such obligation, then to his children under eighteen if any, alone. This paragraph does not apply to the provisions of § 66 of this [article] ARTICLE.

36.

(10) (b) The employees eligible under paragraph (a) of this [section] SUBSECTION shall be entitled to a weekly supplemental allowance equal to the product of the following two numbers:

(1) The difference between the maximum fixed weekly benefit provided in § 36 (2) of this article, as it may change from time to time, and the maximum fixed weekly benefit applicable at the time the award was made; and

(2) The quotient of the actual weekly benefit at the time the award was made and the maximum fixed weekly